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Appointments.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
27th June, 1879.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment:—
JOHN DAWSON, Esq., to be a Fence Viewer for the "North and South Saanich Fence District," vice James Hagan, Esq., resigned.

Government Notices.

NOTICE.

A COURT of Assize and Nisi Prius, and of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, will be held at each of the following places, namely:—
New Westminster, Wednesday, June 18th, 1879,
Yale,..... Wednesday, ,, 25th, ,,
Lytton,..... Saturday, ,, 28th, ,,
Kamloops,..... Thursday, July 3rd, ,,
Clinton,..... Thursday, ,, 10th, ,,
Quesnelle,..... Saturday, ,, 19th, ,,
Richfield,..... Monday, ,, 21st, ,,
By Command
T. BASIL HUMPHREYS,
Provincial Secretary.
Victoria, 17th May, 1879.

NOTICE.

ALL ASSESSORS, under the "Assessment Act, 1876," and amending Acts, are hereby instructed to complete their Rolls on or before the 30th day of September next; and the duties of all Courts of Revision and Appeal, under such Statutes, are to be completed, and the Rolls finally revised, on or before the 31st day of October next.
By Command.
T. ELWYN,
Deputy Provincial Secretary
Provincial Secretary's Office,
13th June, 1879.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

\$100 REWARD.

WHEREAS some person or persons have maliciously shot and mutilated two milch cows and a bull, the property of George Henry Smith, of Foote's Valley, Victoria District.
Notice is hereby given, that a Reward of One Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Government of British Columbia for such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the offender or offenders.
By Command.
T. B. HUMPHREYS,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
June 14th, 1879.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

\$500 REWARD.

WHEREAS there is reason to believe that one Thomas Poole and his two children were murdered at the Half-way House, on the Pemberton Portage, Lillooet District, in April last, by some person or persons unknown.
Notice is hereby given, that a Reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Government of British Columbia for such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the offender or offenders.
By Command.
T. B. HUMPHREYS,
Provincial Secretary
Provincial Secretary's Office,
5th June, 1879.

Taxes Delinquent on 30th June, 1879.

TAXES for Real Estate, Personal Property, Income and School, in Victoria, Lake, Saanich, Esquimalt, Metchosin, Sooke and Highland Districts are now payable at the Treasury, and become delinquent on the 30th June, 1879.
A. C. MCKENZIE,
Assessor and Collector.
Victoria, 11th June, 1879.

Taxes Delinquent on 30th June, 1879.

TAXES for Personal Property, Income and School, in Victoria City, are now payable at the Treasury, and become delinquent on the 30th June, 1879.

A. C. McKENZIE,
Assessor and Collector.

Victoria, 11th June, 1879.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT TAXES**Delinquent on the 30th June.**

TAXES collectible by the Provincial Government in Victoria City, Victoria and Esquimalt Districts, are payable at the Treasury, James' Bay, and become delinquent on the 30th of June, 1879.

When Taxes are delinquent, Twenty-five per cent. is added and forms part of the delinquent tax, and the entire tax delinquent bears interest at one and a half per cent per month.

IN THIS CITY—School Tax, Personal Property, and Income Tax, are payable.

IN THE DISTRICTS—Real Estate, Personal Property, Income and School Tax are payable.

Office of the Collector is at the Treasury, James' Bay, and is open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

A. C. McKENZIE,
Collector.

24th June, 1879.

**EXTRACT FROM
THE LONDON GAZETTE**

OF

Friday, February 28th, 1879.

At the Court at Windsor, the 22nd day of
February, 1879.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, between Her Majesty and the Swiss Confederation, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Swiss Confederation, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with, or convicted of, the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Alfred Guthrie Graham Bonar, Esquire, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation;

And the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, Joseph Martin Knusel, Member of the Swiss Federal Council;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:—

- (1.) Murder (including infanticide) and attempt to murder.
- (2.) Manslaughter.
- (3.) Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
- (4.) Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered; comprehending the crimes designated in the Penal Codes of either State as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank-notes, or other securities, forgery or other falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.
- (5.) Embezzlement or larceny.
- (6.) Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
- (7.) Crimes against bankruptcy law.
- (8.) Fraud committed by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
- (9.) Rape.
- (10.) Abduction of minors.
- (11.) Child stealing or kidnapping.
- (12.) False imprisonment.
- (13.) Burglary, or housebreaking, with criminal intent.
- (14.) Arson.
- (15.) Robbery with violence.
- (16.) Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
- (17.) Perjury or subornation of perjury.
- (18.) Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, as an accessory before or after the fact.

ARTICLE III.

No Swiss shall be delivered up by Switzerland to the Government of the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to Switzerland.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, should be under examination, or have been condemned for any other crime, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case such individual should be proceeded against or detained in the country in which he has taken refuge, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his extradition shall, nevertheless, take place; the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

If the individual claimed by one of the two Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE VII.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or is connected with a crime of that nature, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try and punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

The requisition for extradition must always be made by the way of diplomacy, and to wit, in Switzerland by the British Minister to the President of the Confederation, and in the United Kingdom to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Consul-General of Switzerland, who, for the purposes of this Treaty, is hereby recognized by Her Majesty as a Diplomatic Representative of Switzerland.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE X.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority, in either country, on such information or complaint, together with such evidence or after such judicial proceedings as would in the opinion of the officer issuing the warrant justify its issue, if the crime had been committed in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which he exercises jurisdiction. Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall in such case be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate in London. Such requisition may be made by means of the post or by telegraph.

The accused shall, however, be discharged if, within such reasonable time as, with reference to the circumstances of the case, the police magistrate may fix, the requisition shall not have been made according to the stipulations contained in Article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statement of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of a British Secretary of State, or of the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation.

ARTICLE XIII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension,

shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XV.

The Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance to the frontiers of the State from which he is required; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVI.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the arrest and surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall proceed in conformity with the provisions of the present Treaty and the laws of the land.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of such individuals as shall have committed in Switzerland any of the crimes hereinafore mentioned, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis as nearly as may be of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Berne in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Berne, the thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

[L.S.] A. G. G. BONAR.

[L.S.] J. M. KNUSEL.

And whereas a Protocol amending Article XVI. of the aforesaid Treaty was signed by the Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty and of the Swiss Confederation on the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which Protocol is in the following terms:—

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, having met in Conference, have taken into their consideration the following subject:—

They have directed their attention to the fact that the second paragraph of the 16th Article of the Treaty, which stipulates that the requisition for the arrest of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of the Colonies or foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was not in accordance with the law of England, and they have consequently resolved to declare that the second paragraph of that Article beginning—

“The requisition for the arrest,” and concluding with “and the laws of the land,” shall be null and void, and in lieu thereof the following words shall be substituted:—

“The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or to the Supreme Authority of such Colony or Possession through the Swiss Consul, or, in case there shall be no Swiss Consul, through the Consular Agent of another State charged for the occasion with

the Swiss interests in the Colony or Possession in question.

"The Governor or Supreme Authority above-mentioned shall decide with regard to such requisitions as nearly as possible in accordance with the provisions of the present Treaty. He will, however, be at liberty either to consent to the extradition or report the case to his Government."

The other provisions of Article XVI. remain in force as they have been agreed upon in the Treaty.

This Protocol shall be regarded and acted upon as forming part of the Treaty in question.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed this Protocol, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Berne, the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of Grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

The Plenipotentiary of Great Britain,

[L.S.] EDWIN CORBETT.

The Plenipotentiary of Switzerland,

[L.S.] J. M. KNUSEL.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocol were exchanged at Berne, on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four:

And whereas under and by virtue of the powers in and by the 17th Article of the said Treaty reserved and contained, the Swiss Confederation did, on the twenty-second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, give notice to Her Majesty's Government of the termination of the said Treaty, subject to the provisions in the said Article contained that the same should remain in force for six months after notice should be given for its termination.

And whereas on the nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, a Convention was entered into between Great Britain and Switzerland in the terms following:—

The Swiss Federal Council having, by a note of the 22nd December, 1877, denounced the Extradition Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, which exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation, and a new Extradition Treaty not having as yet been concluded, the High Contracting Parties, being desirous of prolonging the duration of the Treaty now in force, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for this purpose:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation: and

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, M. le Conseiller Federal Fridolin Anderwert, Chief of the Federal Department of Justice and Police;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded the following Convention:—

The duration of the Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation is prolonged for six months, to date from the 22nd June, 1878.

Done at Berne, this nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

(Signed) HORACE RUMBOLD.

The Plenipotentiary of Switzerland:

(Signed) ANDERWERT.

And whereas on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, a further Convention was entered into between Great Britain and Switzerland, in the terms following:—

The Swiss Federal Council having, by a note of the 22nd December, 1877, denounced the Extradition Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, which exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation, and a new Extradition Treaty not having as yet been concluded, the High Contracting Parties, being desirous of prolonging the duration of the Treaty now in force, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for this purpose:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation: and

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, M. le Conseiller Federal Fridolin Anderwert, Chief of the Federal Department of Justice and Police;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded the following Convention:

The duration of the Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation is prolonged for twelve months, to date from the 22nd December, 1878.

Done at Berne, this thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

(Signed) HORACE RUMBOLD.

The Plenipotentiary of Switzerland:

(Signed) ANDERWERT.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Acts shall apply in the case of Switzerland and of the said Treaty and Protocol, and Conventions with the Swiss Confederation.

C. L. PEEL.

NOTICE.

KAMLOOPS DIVISION, OF YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with Clause 23 "Land Act, 1875," that all the surveyed, unreserved, vacant Crown land situated in Townships 87, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96; 97, 99, 100, Kamloops Division of Yale District, as defined on the official map in the Land Office, Victoria, and in the office of the Government Agent at Kamloops, will be open for pre-emption and purchase on Monday, 7th April, 1879, at the office of the Government Agent at Kamloops.

GEO. A. WALKEM,

Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands & Works Department,

Victoria, April 5th, 1879.

TENDERS.

COFFER-DAM WORKS, ESQUIMALT.

SEALED TENDERS, properly endorsed, will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock noon of the 12th July next, for the completion, maintenance, and removal of the Cofferdam at Esquimalt, according to the intent and meaning of the contract entered into between the Government of British Columbia and Messrs. Reed Bros. & Co., of England. Plans, Specifications, Bills of Quantities, and form of Tender can be seen, and forms of Bond and Agreement can be had, at the office of the Lands and Works Department, Victoria.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an agreement for the execution of a bond by the Contractor and two responsible persons, with a penal condition of double the amount of the tender, for the due performance of the contract.

GEO. A. WALKEM,

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,

Victoria, June 27th, 1879.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed, "Tender for Bridge on Metehosin Road," will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock, noon, of Saturday, the 12th July next, for the construction of a Bridge on the Metehosin Road.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and blank forms of Tender and agreement to execute a Bond can be obtained, at the Office of the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the residence of H. Helgesen, Esq., Metehosin.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an agreement to execute a Bond, duly signed by the contractor himself and two other responsible residents of the Province, in a penal sum amounting to double the contract price, for the faithful completion of the work.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

GEO. A. WALKEM,

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,

Victoria, June 27th, 1879.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS OF LAND.**COMOX DISTRICT.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following Lands in Comox District have been Surveyed, and the map thereof can be seen at the Lands and Works Office, Victoria:

Sections 54, 61, 62, and 64.

And that Claimants of any portion of this land should prove up their claims in the manner provided by the "Land Act, 1875."

GEO. A. WALKEM,

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

*Lands and Works Department,
May 27th, 1879.*

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS OF LAND.**NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1875," that the following lands, situate in New Westminster District, have been surveyed, and the map thereof deposited in the office of J. C. Hughes, Esq., Commissioner, New Westminster:

Lots 421 and 422, Group 2.

And that claimants to any portion of this land should prove up their claims in accordance with the "Land Act, 1875."

GEO. A. WALKEM,

Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

*Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, April 9th, 1879.*

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with Section 1 of the "Land Amendment Act, 1879," that the purchase money, or balance of purchase money, for any Pre-emption or Pre-emption Purchase Claim which has already been gazetted as surveyed, will be payable at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or his Agent, in four equal annual instalments; and the first of such instalments will be due and payable three months after the date of this notice.

GEO. A. WALKEM,

Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

*Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, May 10th, 1879.*

SOUTH SAANICH DISTRICT.**PUBLIC HIGHWAY.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Public Highway, which was established under Gazette Notice, dated 29th September, 1877, commencing at a point where the West Saanich Road crosses the Section line between Sections 13 and 14; thence East, along said Section line, to the line between Ranges I. and II., East, and 33 feet on each side of said Section line, is hereby varied by being reduced in width to 15 feet on each side of said Section line, under authority of Sec. 73, "Land Act, 1875."

GEO. A. WALKEM,

Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

*Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, June 27th, 1879.*

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Application for the Purchase of Unsurveyed Land.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all parties interested to make application for the purchase of unsurveyed land, and to all parties who have hitherto made such application and to whom Crown Grants have been issued, that the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of the "Land Amendment Act, 1879," must be complied with.

GEO. A. WALKEM,

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

*Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, June 27th, 1879.*

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS OF LAND.**QUEEN CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following lands in Queen Charlotte District have been surveyed for Mr. William Sterling, and the map thereof can be seen at the Lands and Works Office, Victoria:—

Lots 2, 3, and 4, Group 1.

And that claimants to any portion of this land should prove up their claims in the manner provided by the "Land Act, 1875."

GEO. A. WALKEM,

Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

*Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, June 21st, 1879.*

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SEALD TENDERS, endorsed "Tender for Water Supply, Lunatic Asylum," will be received by the undersigned, up to 10 o'clock A. M. of Monday, the 7th July next, for the construction of a Reservoir and furnishing and laying certain water pipes to supply the Lunatic Asylum, New Westminster, with water.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and blank forms of Tender and agreement to execute Bond can be obtained, at the Office of the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the Office of J. C. Hughes, Esq., Government Agent, New Westminster.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an agreement to execute a Bond, duly signed by the Contractor himself and two other responsible residents of the Province, in a penal sum amounting to double the contract price, for the faithful completion of the work.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

GEO. A. WALKEM,

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

*Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, June 21st, 1879.*

QUALIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF VOTERS ACT, 1876.

VICTORIA CITY AND ESQUIMALT ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of sub-section f of Section 7 of the "Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, 1876," I shall, on Monday, the 4th August next, hold a Court of Revision, for the purpose of hearing and determining any or all objections against the retention of any names on the Registers of Voters.

Such Court will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House, Bastion Street, Victoria.

EDWIN A. LEIGH,

Victoria, 13th June, 1879.

Collector.

QUALIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF VOTERS ACT, 1876.

VICTORIA ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of sub-section f of Section 7 of the "Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, 1876," I shall, on Monday, the 4th day of August next, hold a Court of Revision, for the purpose of hearing and determining any or all objections against the retention of any names on the Register of Voters.

Such Court will be opened at the Royal Oak, Saanich Road, at 12 o'clock, noon.

SAMUEL ROBERTS,

2nd June, 1879.

Collector.

Miscellaneous Notices.**NOTICE.**

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of ASAHIEL SUMNER BATES, deceased, intestate.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons having any claims against the said Estate are required to forward them on or before the 1st July, 1879, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,

Victoria, April 25th, 1879.

Administrator.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned List of Lands, against which delinquent taxes and additions have been registered, is hereby published in pursuance of Section 36, "Assessment Amendment Act, 1878":—

NEWCASTLE TOWN.

Lot.	Block.	Name of assessed Owner.	Amount.	Costs of registration.	Total Amount.
12 57	VI V }	Malcolm Munro.....	\$ 2 29	\$ 2 00	\$ 4 29
4	XXXIV	J. W. Sparrow	1 78	2 00	3 78

And Interest, at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum, from 25th February, 1879, until paid.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Land Registry Office, Registrar-General.
28th June, 1879.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of THOMAS POOLE, late of Pemberton Portage, Lillooet District, deceased, intestate.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons having any claims against the said Estate are required to forward them, on or before the 1st September, 1879, to J. C. Prevost, Esq., Official Administrator.

Dated this 18th June, 1879.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor to the Estate, Victoria.

IN THE LAND REGISTRY OFFICE.

In the matter of the application of ARTHUR PORTER for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Victoria Town Lots Nos. 154 and 517.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above mentioned lots will be issued to the above named Arthur Porter, on the 23rd day of August next, unless a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned in the meantime, in writing, by some person having an estate or interest in said lots, or any part thereof.

The title may be searched and all affidavits and other documents filed in connection therewith may be inspected at the Land Registry Office, Victoria

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Registrar-General.

County Court of British Columbia,
holden at Victoria.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in consequence of the 1st July being a Public Holiday, the regular sitting of this Court will be postponed from Tuesday, the 1st July, to Tuesday, the 8th July, prox.

By Order.

Victoria, B. C.,
21st June, 1879.

EDWIN A. LEIGH,
Registrar.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice, under the 6th clause of the "Land Act, 1879," that I intend to apply for permission to purchase 160 acres of land on Texada Island, B. C.

The said land is situated on the Malaspina Straits, and commences at a post on a parallel line 150½ chains east of the south-east post of Lot 1 (one) at Sturt's Harbour. The measurements and bearings are as follows, viz :—From the north post 46.80 chains due south, thence 54 chains due east, thence 175 links due north, thence northward along the high water mark to the point of commencement.

The only mineral claim known to exist in this locality is that of Messrs. Higgins and Gill, which is situated about 1½ miles westward.

JOSEPH SPRATT.
Victoria, B. C., 19th June, 1879.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that, under the 6th clause of the "Land Act, 1879," I intend to apply for permission to purchase 160 acres of land on Texada Island, B. C.

The said land is situated on the Malaspina Straits, commencing at a post 106 chains due east of the south-east corner post of Lot 1 (one), near Sturt's Harbour, thence 40 chains due south, thence 48.50 chains due east to the high water mark on the Malaspina Straits, thence northward along the high water mark to the point of commencement.

The only mineral claim known to exist in this locality, is that of Messrs. Higgins and Gill, which is situated about ¾ of a mile westward.

WILLIAM FRASER TOLMIE, JR.
Victoria, B. C., 19th June, 1879.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that under the 6th Clause of the "Land Act, 1879," I intend to apply for permission to purchase 160 acres of land on Texada Island, British Columbia.

The said land is situated near the Malaspina Straits, adjoining Southward the claim of Mr. Joseph Spratt. The measurements and bearings are as follows, viz :—Commencing at the south-east corner of Mr. Spratt's claim No. 1626, it runs due south 40 chains; thence due west 40 chains; thence due north 40 chains; thence due east 40 chains along the southern boundary of Mr. Spratt's claim to the point of commencement.

The only mineral claim known to exist in this locality, is that of Messrs. Higgins and Gill, which is situated about two miles to the westward.

ALFRED RICHARD HOWSE.
Victoria, B. C., 19th June, 1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Private Bills.

ALL applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of the "British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any Joint Stock Co.; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application to be published as follows:—

A notice inserted in the BRITISH COLUMBIA GAZETTE, and in one newspaper published in the District affected, or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

Such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition.

Before any Petition, praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge is presented to the House, the person or persons intending to petition for such Bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
House of Assembly, Victoria,
June 20th, 1879.



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

GENERAL ORDER.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "The Insolvent Act of 1875," it is provided that in the Province of British Columbia the Judges of the Supreme Court, or the majority of them, may fix and settle the costs, fees, and charges of Attorneys, Sheriffs, and other persons in respect of work or services performed under such Act of Parliament; and that, until such tariff of fees should be made, the tariff already existing in the Province should continue in force.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the said Act and of every other power us or any of us in that behalf in anywise enabling, we do hereby order and direct as follows, viz :—

All fees other than those enumerated in the Schedule hereto are abolished as from this date, save for things, matters, and services already performed, which shall be charged for at the former rates and not otherwise.

And henceforth and until further order there may be demanded and taken by Counsel, Solicitors, and Attorneys, Sheriffs, and other persons, in respect of the matters and services enumerated in the Schedule hereto, the sums specified opposite to each item and no other sums, save according to paragraphs three and four of the General Order of 29th March, 1877, which are hereby confirmed and adopted as part hereof.

Dated, Victoria, 29th May, 1879.

MATT. B. BEGBIE, C. J.,
HENRY P. PELLEW CREASE, J.,
J. H. GRAY, J.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

FEES TO SOLICITOR OR ATTORNEY AS BETWEEN PARTY AND PARTY, AND ALSO AS BETWEEN SOLICITOR AND CLIENT.

Instructions for voluntary assignment by debtor, or for compulsory liquidation, or for petition where the statute expressly requires a petition, or for brief where matter is required to be argued by Counsel or is authorized by the Judge to be argued by Counsel, or for deeds, declarations, or proceedings on appeal.....	\$ 3 25
Instructions for special affidavits (if approved by taxing authority)	1 50
Drawing petitions, deeds, affidavits, notices, advertisements, declarations, and all other necessary documents or papers when not otherwise expressly provided for, per folio	0 25
Making engrossment or copies when required, per folio	0 12½
Drawing schedule list or notice of liabilities, per folio, when the number of creditors does not exceed twenty	0 20
Every exhibit produced and marked	0 25
When the number of creditors therein exceeds twenty, then for every folio over twenty	0 12½
Every common affidavit of service of papers, irrespective of length, including attendance, copying, and swearing	1 75
Every common attendance, per hour	1 50
Every special attendance on Judge	5 00
For every hour after the first (to be increased by the Judge in his discretion)	1 50
Every special attendance at meetings of creditors, or before assignee, for the first hour	2 50
For every subsequent hour	1 50
Fee on writ of attachment against estate and effects of insolvent, including attendance	5 00
Fees on rule of Court or order of Judge	2 00
Fee on <i>sub ad test</i> , including attendance	1 75
Fee on <i>sub duces tecum</i> , including attendance	1 75
And if above four folios, then for each additional folio over such four folios	0 25
Fee on every other writ	1 75
Every necessary letter	0 75
Costs of preparing claim of creditors and procuring same to be sworn to and allowed at meeting of creditors, in ordinary case where no dispute	1 75

Costs of Solicitor of petitioning creditor for examining claims filed up to appointment of assignee, for each claim so examined.....	0 50
Costs of assignee's Solicitor for examining each claim required by assignee to be examined	0 50
Preparing for publication advertisements required by the statute, including copies and all attendances in relation thereto	1 00
If more than five folios, then per folio beyond five	0 12½
Preparing, engrossing, and procuring execution of bonds or other instruments of security.....	1 50
Mileage for the distance actually and necessarily travelled, per mile beyond one mile each way....	0 25
Bill of costs, engrossing, including copy for taxation, per folio.....	0 25
Copy for opposite party, per folio	0 12½
Taxation of costs	1 75
No allowance to be made for unnecessary documents or papers, or for unnecessary matter in necessary documents or papers, or for unnecessary length of proceedings of any kind. In case of any proceedings, attendances, or documents not provided for by this tariff, the charges to be the same as for like proceedings as in the tariffs of the Supreme Court in force prior to January, 1879.	
The folio to be 100 words. Every arabic numeral is to reckon as one word. A fraction of an hour or folio to reckon as a whole hour or folio.	

COUNSEL.

Fee on arguments, examinations, and advising proceedings, to be allowed and fixed by the Judge as shall appear to him proper under the circumstances of the case, not exceeding.....\$ 30 00

FEES TO CLERK OF COURT.

Every writ, or rule, or order	\$ 1 00
Filing every affidavit or proceeding	0 25
Swearing affidavit	0 25
Copies of all proceedings of which copy bespoke or required from the Clerk, per folio	0 12½
Every certificate.....	1 00
Taxing costs, and giving allocatur	1 50
For every sitting, per day	2 50
If more than one case on same day, \$5 to be apportioned amongst all the cases called on.	
Fee for keeping record of proceedings, in each case	1 00
For any list of debtors proved at first meeting (if made)	1 00
For any list of debtors at second meeting	0 50
A general search.....	0 50
A search relating to one bankruptcy, or the bankruptcy of one person or firm..	0 25
Affixing seal to any document except writ, rule, or order	0 50

SHERIFF.

Same as on corresponding proceedings conducted in the Supreme Court wholly at Victoria, according to the scale previous to 4th January, 1879.

WITNESS.

Same as on proceedings conducted in the Supreme Court wholly at Victoria, according to the scale previous to 4th January, 1879.